

No. 6966 第六十六百九十六第 日七念月三年辰庚緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1880. 二月禮 號六月四英 港香 (PRICE \$24 PER MONTH)

INTIMATIONS

... & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam

"SUNDA"
will leave for the above place at Noon TO-
DAY, the 6th instant.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1880.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"KASHGAR"
will leave for the above place at Noon TO-
DAY, the 6th instant.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1880.

**FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI, AND
TAIWANPOO.**
THE Steamship
"HAILONG"

Captain GOOD, will be despatched for the above
Ports TO-DAY, the 6th inst. at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS-LAPRAK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1880. [592]

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY
THE Spanish Steamer,
"EMITY."
Blanco Master, will be despatched, as above
TO-MORROW, the 7th inst. at 5 o'Clock p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1880. [594]

FOR BANGKOK.
THE Steamship
"CONSOLATION,"

Robert Young, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN PAT HONG,
Agents. [508]
Hongkong, 6th April, 1889.

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.**

IN BANKRUPTCY.

**IN THE MATTER OF SECUNDINO ANTONIO
NORONHA, a Bankrupt.**

NOTICE.—The above-named Bankrupt having been duly examined and sworn, the hearing of the application by him for his order of discharge stands adjourned to **MONDAY, the Twelfth day of April, 1889, at 11 of the**

1862
Dated this 25th day of March, 1880.
34593] STEVENS AND HOLMES,
Solicitors in the Bankruptcy
OFFICE of the Bankruptcy Court.
A REVISED AND ENLARGED EDITION
OF
WETMORE'S TELEGRAPHIC CODE,
The Words of which conform with the New
Regulations, is now in the Press, and will shortly
be published.
Applications for copies will be received by the
Manager of the "CELESTIAL EMPIRE" Office,
Shanghai, April, 1880. [596
OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
IN LIQUIDATION.
A TWELFTH RETURN OF CAPITAL AND AC-

CUMULATIONS, at the rate of THREE TALES
TWO MACE AND FIVE CANDARINS (Tls 3.25)
The said interest will be payable to the
Record on the 2nd April, payable at the OFFICE
of the LIQUIDATORS on FRIDAY, 8th April.
WARRANTS will thus be delivered by the
Underground to SHANGHAI, or their lawful
Representatives, on presentation of SHARE
CERTIFICATES for endorsement.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 9th April
in-
By Order, RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, 1st April. 1880. 589

NOTICE.

EUROPEAN SERVANTS and COOKS
are required for H.M.S. "FROLIC" on
her departure for England.

MAX YAVINE, 6087 1st Avenue, Midway, Ill.
 and Mrs. E. J. SCOTT and F. M. all THURSDAY
 NIGHT.
 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1880. '585

NOTICE.
 NOTICE is hereby given that by a Bill of
 Sale dated the 5th day of November, 1878, and
 made between JACOB FITZ SHUSTER, of the
 "Oriental Hotel," Victoria, Hotel-keeper, of the
 one part, and the said JACOB FITZ SHUSTER and
 BANKING CORPORATION, of the other part, all
 DEBTS, from time to time due and owing to the
 said JACOB FITZ SHUSTER, were ASSIGNED to
 the said BANKING CORPORATION, and the said
 BANKING CORPORATION, and all Persons indebted to
 the said JACOB FITZ SHUSTER are, therefore, hereby notified
 to pay the amount of their Debts to the said
 BANKING CORPORATION.
 Dated this 1st day of April, 1880.
 SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,
 Attorneys for the said BANKING CORPORATION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
I have always on hand a Stock of Messrs
JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS' PIANOFORTE
in various styles for **SALE**, on **HIRE**, or on **RENTAL**.
My system combining hire with purchase, by which the
purchaser pays the money out at once, and
the balance is monthly instalments extending
over three years.

Mr. DOUGLAS DALE has practical ex-
perience as a **PIANO TUNER** and **REPAIRER**, and
having passed through Messrs. Broadwood's
Factories, and any work entrusted to him will be
carefully and efficiently performed.

Inspection of Pianos in stock is invited:
Hongkong, 15th March, 1880. (1m58)

WANTED, a Female, to fill the position

WANTED. STEWARDRESS on board the
Steamer **DEWATERDAM**, leaving
about 10th April sail for London.
Finlandia required. Apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Hongkong, 51st March, 1880. [585]

WANTED. ASSISTANT AS A NURSE
for a Sick Lady going to England
or New York. Address F. H. Office of this
Paper.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1880. [618]

KOWLOON HOTEL
Pleasantly situated on Kowloon Peninsula
BOWLING ALLEYS, BILLIARDS, NEW
PATENT SHOOTING GALLERIES, &c.
Establishments Bear Quality Only.
Proprietor **W. H. B. BROWN**
Hongkong, 30th March, 1880. [588]

WANTED. A TYPYST

We, the Undersigned, lately took a passage from San Francisco via the Occidental and Oriental steam packet "GALICIA" and safely arrived at Hongkong. During the whole voyage the Commander, Captain W. H. KIDLEY, treated us with the greatest kindness and consideration. To show our appreciation at this benevolence and as a token of remembrance, we presented a SHK flag to him inscribed as follows:—"His Love extends to all at the ship."

W. H. KIDLEY
FUNG CHUEN PAK
 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [w970]

EXTRACTS.

BABY, THE KING.

My country, my country—

"Thy name is sweet."

Built by the forest edge,

Watched by the moon;

Only two persons in it,

I'm one, and King,

Baby the other one—

Baby, the King.

His crown is golden hair,

Measuring an inch;

His scepter, chubby arms,

Templing to pinch;

His robe a snowy one;

And I will sing

Of all the good that deck

Baby, the King.

Two very drowsy eyes,

Oo-funny ones;

Two little feet that kick,

Ten pinky toes;

His hair, a cry, but he

Crows while I sing,

Now you know all about

Baby, the King.

A TAILOR PREMIER.

A Simla correspondent sends to an Indian

paper the following details regarding the

disturbances in the Punjab. "Some months

ago a tailor of Subathana managed to ingratiate

himself with the raja to such an extent that

he was promoted to the post of 'wazir' or

Prime Minister. In this capacity he

naturally gave great offence to the officials

of the raja and to the inhabitants of the

country. It is difficult enough for the in-

habitants of a native state to submit to the

challenges so frequently practised by native

chiefs and their officers when the latter are

their own countrymen, but to be ground

down and ridden over rough-shod by a stranger

thar was rather more than the Nalaghor

people could stand. So they rebelled, and

hundred of them were killed. The raja, who

was the brother to Patiala territory, where,

however, they were turned back. They

were then met by some fifty troops of the

raja, sent out to punish them; whereupon

a fight ensued. It would seem, says

the paper in question, from what we have

heard from other quarters, that the killed

the raja's army, and that the raja's army

wounded were nearly as numerous as in one

of the General Robert's battles. This is

very serious; and if the raja persists in

turning his kingdom upside down for the sake

of a foreign tailor there will be no alternative

but to administer him.

OUR MARBLE SUPPLY.

A rumour is at present widely circulated

amongst those interested in building mat-

rials, and is strengthened, if not corro-

borated, by communications in the daily press,

that our own, or more generally, the Euro-

pean supply of fine-grained and colourless

saccharoid marble, commonly called statuary

marble, is becoming scarce, and that the

sequence of enhanced prices in some quar-

ries is predicted. Those who are acquainted

even a little with the immense deposits of

compact limestones of every tint and colour

which cover so large a portion of the dry

land of our globe, or even of the much rarer

but still widespread deposits of white or

colourless limestones, of which, though in

many varieties, the Dorset, or Dorset, or

marble consists, will know that the alarmist

prediction that the supply suited to the

purposes of the architect and sculptor will

fail altogether, is utterly groundless. For

all architectural purposes, at least, we need

not go so far afield as to the quarries of

Sicily or to the forgotten quarries of Pa-

tricia or Paros. In Dorset, indeed, in the

extreme north-west of Ireland, and now in

railway communication with Westport, Lon-

don-derry, Belfast, and Dublin, exist in vast

quantities beds of marble perfectly white

and colourless, and from which, in some

localities, blocks of almost any magnitude

may be obtained. The grain of this mar-

ble is, in fact, far from unassuming, and

rather too largely crystalline for the sculp-

tor's use, but a careful search by competent

petrologists would probably reveal localities

where the marble in purity of colour and

fineness of grain might prove even equal to

that of Carrara.—The Engineer.

SWEET CONSOLATION.

Perhaps I shall never see the tale of the

telling of it, but as far as I can recollect, it ran

ANECDOTAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

victor hugo.

Count Victor Marie Hugo was born in 1802,

his father having been one of the most dis-

tinguished of Napoleon's Generals. At the

time General Hugo held command in the

province of Avellino, in Calabria, where he

was engaged, after a desperate chase, to run

Napoleon to earth. Afterwards he went to

Spain, taking Victor with him. The child

already gave promise of genius, and King

Joseph asked to see him. "Remember, my

boy," quoth the father, "that if his Majesty

speaks to you, you must address him as

"Monsieur." The King did converse with little

Victor, who called him "Monsieur." General

Hugo asked his son after the audience why

he had disobeyed the paternal injunction.

Victor made a reply which, perhaps, only a

little man will quite understand: "I was

afraid."

About this time Victor was entered as a

student at the University of the Nobles in

Madrid. Previously his education had been

conducted under the auspices of an old

Royalist, who was a General in the army.

In 1813 he was placed at the Convent of the

Faulx. He is thus one of the most

mournful and striking arguments against

the system of education in Catholic schools.

He was a member of the Académie, which

endowed with all the amenities which

endow a man of letters. He is not a

sceptic, but a passionate Deist, who speaks

somewhat scornfully of what are pre-

sented as the Mysteries of our Faith.

Papa Hugo wished his son to become a

soldier, but this boy had other ideas. He

had begun to scribble at six or seven; a ver-

itable replica of Pope.

Whistled a child, and all manner of

things. He is a member of the Académie.

At fourteen he wrote a tragedy—bad,

of course, but such as many a man of twenty

might have been proud to write. He

often has been compared to one of those

poets who are the bane of the Academy, and

the study of letters among the people most

disposed to rush into print of any kind.

The subject was, "The Advantages of

Study." Victor's poem was unquestionably

the best, but he had been so much en-

gaged by the study of letters, that he had

written a poem of 15,000 lines. The judges

were being chafed, never dreaming of

such a product of nature as a boy of genius.

So they refused him the prize; but for they

had a collective conscience, allowed him

honourable mention.

Three religious, patriotic odes, all

"crowned" by somebody, followed in three

successive years; and Victor began to be

looked upon by the Academy as much as

Mr. Gladstone was looked upon by the

Tories of forty years ago. Indeed, there is

more than one point of resemblance between

these two men. They have both travelled

the same way; only Mr. Gladstone has not

covered the same space. He began as a

Christian, and a Christian he remained

until he measured the vast distance

between belief in the Pope and belief in

himself alone. Again, the men are both ter-

ribly earnest. A Government of Hugos will

real power at its back, would probably re-

form society, unless, by way of alterna-

tive, it succeeded in destroying that time-honoured

institution altogether.

In 1832 he published the first volume of

"Childe Harold." The success was fully

equal to that of the two first cantos of

"Childe Harold." Like Byron, Hugo wrote

and found himself famous. For a time he

was happy, this lad of twenty who had

become one of the greatest men in France. He

now took what some persons have pronounced

the one wise step in his life. He married

the daughter of a nobleman, and with him

at the Convent of the Faulx, and young

Victor had risen to love her. The parents

of the young lady, however, had looked upon

him as a detrimental or worse; now he was

discovered to have merit, also much prudence

in money matters—a quality which has never

forsaken him since. His wife, however, was

not so much encouraged. Frankly, this poet

has been eye to the main chance. On his

return to Paris in 1870, after a nineteen

years' exile, his first act was to drive to the

Academy and claim his arrears of pay as one

of the Forty. A thousand francs a year!

I think is the allowance of an Imperialist;

HOW TO LIVE ON £1,200 A YEAR.

The latest puzzle in one of the London

"society" papers, which seems to have at-

tracted a large number of competitors, was

to describe the best way in which a young

couple starting in life with £1,200 per annum

could spend their income. The prize is

a solution which, if followed, will, it is

said, lead them to a life of ease and in-

pleasant tranquillity. I have not seen the

puzzle, but I have seen the solution. It is

a list of expenses, and I have seen the

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HONGKONG MARKETS.

As listed by the CHINESE OF THE SOUTH CHINA SEA.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drill, 10 yds, per piece, \$2.50 to 2.70.

Cotton Drill, 10 yds, per piece, \$2.50 to